State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2001

CHAPIER 95

## **SENATE BILL 1089**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 5-395, 28-673, 28-1303, 28-1321, 28-1381 AND 28-1385, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 5-395, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 5-395. Operating or in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft while intoxicated; violation: classification; definition

- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate or be in actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway within this state under any of the following circumstances:
- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
- 2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.10 0.08 or more within two hours of operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while operating or being in actual physical control of the motorized watercraft.
- 3. While there is any drug as defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.
- 4. If the motorized watercraft is a commercial motorized watercraft and the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- B. It is not a defense to a charge of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state. A person using a drug prescribed by a medical practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13 or 17 is not guilty of violating subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- C. The state shall not dismiss a charge of violating this section for either of the following:
- 1. In return for a plea of guilty or no contest to any other offense by the person charged with the violation of this section.
- 2. For the purpose of pursuing any other misdemeanor or a petty offense, including those arising out of the same event or course of conduct, unless there is clearly an insufficient legal or factual basis to pursue the charge of violating this section.
- D. In any prosecution for a violation of this section the state, for the purpose of classification and sentencing pursuant to section 5-395.01 or 5-396, shall allege all prior convictions of violating this section occurring within the past thirty-six months, unless there is clearly an insufficient legal or factual basis to do so.
- E. In any trial, action or proceeding for a violation of this section or section 5-396 other than a trial, action or proceeding involving operating or being in actual physical control of a commercial motorized watercraft, the defendant's alcohol concentration within two hours of the time of operating or being in actual physical control as shown by analysis of the defendant's

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blood, breath or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:

- 1. If there was at that time 0.05 or less alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10 0.08 alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.
- 3. If there was at that time  $0.10\,$ 0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- Paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- F. If a blood test is administered, only a physician, a registered nurse or another qualified person may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or drug content. The qualifications of the individual withdrawing the blood and the method used to withdraw the blood are not foundational prerequisites for the admissibility of any blood alcohol content determination made pursuant to this subsection.
- G. If a law enforcement officer administers a duplicate breath test and the person tested is given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for an additional test pursuant to subsection H of this section, a sample of the person's breath does not have to be collected or preserved.
- H. The person tested shall be given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for any physician, registered nurse or other qualified person of his THE TESTED PERSON'S own choosing to administer a test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- I. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a test or tests under section 5-395.03, whether or not a sample was collected pursuant to subsection J of this section or a search warrant, evidence of refusal is admissible in any civil or criminal action or other proceeding. The issue of refusal shall be an issue of fact to be determined by the trier of fact in all cases.
- J. Notwithstanding any other law, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated this section and a sample of blood, urine or any other bodily substance is taken from that person for any reason a portion of that sample sufficient for analysis shall

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be provided to a law enforcement officer if requested for law enforcement purposes. A person who fails to comply with this subsection is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

- K. A person who collects blood, urine or any other bodily substance under this section or any hospital, laboratory or clinic employing or utilizing the services of the person does not incur any civil liability as a result of this activity if requested by a law enforcement officer to collect blood, urine or any other bodily substances unless the person, while performing the activity, acts with gross negligence.
- L. A statement by the defendant that he THE DEFENDANT was operating a motorized watercraft that was underway and that was involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person is admissible in any criminal proceeding without further proof of corpus delicti if it is otherwise admissible.
- M. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that he THE DEFENDANT may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
- N. In this section, "alcohol concentration" means grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
  - Sec. 2. Section 28-673, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-673. Traffic accidents; implied consent; tests
- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle within this state gives consent to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purposes of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person is issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- B. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and who has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- C. After a determination is made that a person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and the officer has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title, the person may be requested to submit to and

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 successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the person refuses, the person shall be informed that the person's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal in a period of sixty months, unless the person expressly agrees to submit TO and successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The person shall also be informed that if the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.10 0.08 or more, or if the results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the person's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.

- D. If a person refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection B of this section:
- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.
- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
  - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) Require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. Section 28-1321, subsections E through O apply to any test prescribed by this section and to any person who refuses to submit to a test prescribed by this section, except that:
- 1. The certified report shall state the law enforcement officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- 2. The certified report shall be filed pursuant to subsection D of this section.

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- 3. The scope of the hearing shall include the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 and the law enforcement officer's probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident or the person was issued a citation for a violation of any provision of this article, article 2, 3 or 5 through 15 of this chapter or chapter 4 of this title.
- F. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests shall be administered.
  - Sec. 3. Section 28-1303, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1303. <u>Driving under the influence abatement council</u>
- A. The driving under the influence abatement council is established consisting of the following seven members:
- 1. The director of the department of public safety or the director's designee.
- 2. The assistant director for the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation or the assistant director's designee.
- 3. One member who represents the governor's office of community and highway safety and who is appointed by the governor.
  - 4. Two members of the public who are appointed by the governor.
- 5. One member of the public who is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 6. One member of the public who is appointed by the president of the senate.
- B. Members appointed pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this section serve three year staggered terms.
- C. The members of the council shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members. A member shall not serve consecutive terms as chairperson.
- D. Members of the council are not eligible to receive compensation, but members who are appointed pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this section are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
- E. The council may use the staff of the department of public safety and the motor vehicle division of the department of transportation.
  - F. The council shall:
- 1. Evaluate proposed pilot programs that use emerging technologies to educate, prevent or deter occurrences of driving under the influence.
- 2. Make grants from the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304 to pilot programs that are described in paragraph 1 of this subsection and that the council deems suitable and oversee the progress of those programs.

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- 3. Receive reports as prescribed by the council from pilot programs that receive monies pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 4. Based on the reports presented pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection, either:
  - (a) Make an additional grant and require additional progress reports.
  - (b) Refuse to make any additional grants.
- (c) Make a recommendation to the legislature that a program be continued indefinitely and that participation in the program be made a condition of sentencing pursuant to sections 28-1382 and 28-1383.
- 5. Make grants from the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304 to political subdivisions AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS that apply for monies for ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT SERVICES, enforcement purposes and prosecutorial activities related to preventing driving under the influence occurrences.
- 6. ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1 OF EACH YEAR, SUBMIT TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY A WRITTEN REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF REDUCING THE PRESCRIBED ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVEL TO 0.08 AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE ARIZONA STATE LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC RECORDS.
  - Sec. 4. Section 28-1321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1321. <a href="Implied consent">Implied consent</a>; tests; refusal to submit to test; order of suspension; hearing; review; temporary permit; notification of suspension
- A. A person who operates a motor vehicle in this state gives consent, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383, to a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance for the purpose of determining alcohol concentration or drug content if the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed in violation of this chapter or section 4-244, paragraph 33 while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test or tests chosen by the law enforcement agency shall be administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
  - 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- 2. If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- B. After an arrest a violator shall be requested to submit to and successfully complete any test or tests prescribed by subsection A of this section, and if the violator refuses the violator shall be informed that the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for twelve months, or for two years for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty months, unless the violator expressly agrees to submit to and

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successfully completes the test or tests. A failure to expressly agree to the test or successfully complete the test is deemed a refusal. The violator shall also be informed that if the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.10 0.08 or more, or if the results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the violator was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the violator's license or permit to drive will be suspended or denied for not less than ninety consecutive days.

- C. A person who is dead, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection A of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to section 4-244, paragraph 33 or section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383.
- D. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to the test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in subsection A of this section:
- 1. The test shall not be given, except as provided in section 28-1388, subsection E or pursuant to a search warrant.
- 2. The law enforcement officer directing the administration of the test shall:
  - (a) File a certified report of the refusal with the department.
- (b) On behalf of the department, serve an order of suspension on the person that is effective fifteen days after the date the order is served.
- (c) Require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.
- (d) If the license or permit is not surrendered, state the reason why it is not surrendered.
- (e) If a valid license or permit is surrendered, issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days.
- (f) Forward the certified report of refusal, a copy of the completed notice of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the notice of suspension.
- E. The certified report is subject to the penalty for perjury as prescribed by section 28-1561 and shall state all of the following:
- 1. The officer's reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
  - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
- 2. The manner in which the person refused to submit to the test or tests.
  - 3. That the person was advised of the consequences of refusal.

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- F. On receipt of the certified report of refusal and a copy of the order of suspension and on the effective date stated on the order, the department shall enter the order of suspension on its records unless a written request for a hearing as provided in this section has been filed by the accused person. If the department receives only the certified report of refusal, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that:
- 1. Fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege.
- 2. The department will provide an opportunity for a hearing if the person requests a hearing in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.
- G. The order of suspension issued by a law enforcement officer or the department under this section shall notify the person that:
  - 1. The person may submit a written request for a hearing.
- 2. The request for a hearing must be received by the department within fifteen days after the date of the notice or the order of suspension will become final.
- 3. The affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege will be suspended for twelve months from that date or for two years from that date for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty months.
  - H. The order for suspension shall:
- 1. Be accompanied by printed forms that are ready to mail to the department and that may be filled out and signed by the person to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 2. Advise the person that unless the person has surrendered any driver license or permit issued by this state the person's hearing request will not be accepted, except that the person may certify pursuant to section 28-3170 that the license or permit is lost or destroyed.
- I. On the receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall set the hearing within thirty days in the county in which the person named in the report resides unless the law enforcement agency filing the certified report of refusal pursuant to subsection D of this section requests at the time of its filing that the hearing be held in the county where the refusal occurred.
- J. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue and retain a license or permit subject to this section.

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- K. Hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the issues of whether:
- 1. A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state either:
  - (a) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
- (b) If the person is under twenty-one years of age, with spirituous liquor in the person's body.
  - 2. The person was placed under arrest.
  - 3. The person refused to submit to the test.
  - 4. The person was informed of the consequences of refusal.
- L. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny to the person the issuance of a license or permit for a period of twelve months after the order of suspension becomes effective or for a period of two years after the order of suspension becomes effective for a second or subsequent refusal within a period of sixty months.
- M. If the suspension order is sustained after the hearing, a motion for rehearing is not required. Within thirty days after a suspension order is sustained, the affected person may file a petition in the superior court to review the final order of suspension or denial by the department in the same manner provided in section 28-3317. The court shall hear the review of the final order of suspension or denial on an expedited basis.
- N. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained, the ruling is not admissible in and has no effect on any administrative, civil or criminal court proceeding.
- O. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.
  - Sec. 5. Section 28-1381, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1381. <u>Driving or actual physical control while under the influence; trial by jury; presumptions; admissible evidence; sentencing; classification</u>
- A. It is unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in this state under any of the following circumstances:

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- 1. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor releasing substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
- 2. If the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.10 0.08 or more within two hours of driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle and the alcohol concentration results from alcohol consumed either before or while driving or being in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- 3. While there is any drug defined in section 13-3401 or its metabolite in the person's body.
- 4. If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle that requires a person to obtain a commercial driver license as defined in section 28-3001 and the person has an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.
- B. It is not a defense to a charge of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state.
- C. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
- D. A person using a drug prescribed by a medical practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 11, 13 or 17 is not guilty of violating subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.
- E. In any prosecution for a violation of this section, the state shall allege, for the purpose of classification and sentencing pursuant to this section, all prior convictions of violating this section, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383 occurring within the past thirty-six months, unless there is an insufficient legal or factual basis to do so.
- F. At the arraignment, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may request a trial by jury and that the request, if made, shall be granted.
- G. In a trial, action or proceeding for a violation of this section or section 28-1383 other than a trial, action or proceeding involving driving or being in actual physical control of a commercial vehicle, the defendant's alcohol concentration within two hours of the time of driving or being in actual physical control as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance gives rise to the following presumptions:
- 1. If there was at that time 0.05 or less alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. If there was at that time in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.10 0.08 alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, that fact shall not give rise to a presumption that the defendant was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

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- 3. If there was at that time  $0.10\,$  0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath or other bodily substance, it may be presumed that the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- H. Subsection G of this section does not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
  - I. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ten consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.
  - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- J. Notwithstanding subsection I, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing the judge may suspend all but twenty-four consecutive hours of the sentence if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause to the defendant as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.
- K. If within a period of sixty months a person is convicted of a second violation of this section or is convicted of a violation of this section and has previously been convicted of a violation of section 28-1382 or 28-1383 or an act in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of this section or section 28-1382 or 28-1383, the person:
- 1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ninety days in jail, thirty days of which shall be served consecutively, and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence has been served.
  - 2. Shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
  - 3. May be ordered by a court to perform community service.
- 4. Shall have the person's driving privilege revoked for one year. The court shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the person's driving privilege and shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for one year on the conclusion of the license suspension or revocation. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than one year on the conclusion of the license suspension or revocation. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- L. Notwithstanding subsection K, paragraph 1 of this section, at the time of sentencing, the judge may suspend all but thirty days of the sentence

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if the person completes a court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program. If the person fails to complete the court ordered alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program and has not been placed on probation, the court shall issue an order to show cause as to why the remaining jail sentence should not be served.

- M. In applying the sixty month provision of subsection K of this section, the dates of the commission of the offense shall be the determining factor, irrespective of the sequence in which the offenses were committed.
- N. A second violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
  - Sec. 6. Section 28-1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1385. Administrative license suspension for driving under the influence; report; hearing; summary review

## A. A law enforcement officer shall forward to the department a certified report as prescribed in subsection B of this section, subject to the penalty for perjury prescribed by section 28-1561, if both of the

- following occur:

  1. The officer arrests a person for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 2. The person submits to a blood or breath alcohol test permitted by section 28-1321, the results of which indicate either:
- (a)  $0.10\ 0.08$  or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath.
- (b) 0.04 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
- B. The officer shall make the certified report required by subsection A of this section on forms supplied or approved by the department. The report shall state information that is relevant to the enforcement action, including:
  - 1. Information that adequately identifies the arrested person.
- 2. A statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381 or section 28-1382.
- 3. A statement that the person was arrested for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
  - 4. A report of the results of the chemical test that was administered.
- C. The officer shall also serve an order of suspension on the person on behalf of the department. The order of suspension:
  - 1. Is effective fifteen days after the date it is served.
- 2. Shall require the immediate surrender of any license or permit to drive that is issued by this state and that is in the possession or control of the person.

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- 3. Shall contain information concerning the right to a summary review and hearing, including information concerning the hearing as required by section 28-1321, subsections G and H.
- 4. Shall be accompanied by printed forms ready to mail to the department that the person may fill out and sign to indicate the person's desire for a hearing.
- 5. Shall be entered on the department's records on receipt of the report by the officer and a copy of the order of suspension.
- D. If the license or permit is not surrendered pursuant to subsection C of this section, the officer shall state the reason for the nonsurrender. If a valid license or permit is surrendered, the officer shall issue a temporary driving permit that is valid for fifteen days. The officer shall forward a copy of the completed order of suspension, a copy of any completed temporary permit and any driver license or permit taken into possession under this section to the department within five days after the issuance of the order of suspension along with the report.
- E. The department shall suspend the affected person's license or permit to drive or right to apply for a license or permit or any nonresident operating privilege for not less than ninety consecutive days from that date.
- F. Notwithstanding subsections A through E of this section, the department shall suspend the driving privileges of the person described in subsection A of this section for not less than thirty consecutive days and shall restrict the driving privileges of the person for not less than sixty consecutive additional days to travel between the person's place of employment and residence and during specified periods of time while at employment, to travel between the person's place of residence and the person's secondary or postsecondary school, according to the person's employment or educational schedule, to travel between the person's place of residence and the office of the person's probation officer for scheduled appointments or to travel between the person's place of residence and a treatment facility for scheduled appointments if the person:
- 1. Did not cause serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person during the course of conduct out of which the current action arose.
- 2. Has not been convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, 28-1382 or 28-1383 within sixty months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose. The dates of commission of the acts are the determining factor in applying the sixty month provision.
- 3. Has not had the person's privilege to drive suspended pursuant to this section or section 28-1321 within sixty months of the date of commission of the acts out of which the current action arose.
- G. If the department receives only the report of the results of the blood or breath alcohol test and the results indicate  $0.10\,$  0.08 or more alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, or show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and the person was driving or

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in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle, the department shall notify the person named in the report in writing sent by mail that fifteen days after the date of issuance of the notice the department will suspend the person's license or permit, driving privilege or nonresident driving privilege. The notice shall also state that the department will provide an opportunity for a hearing and administrative review if the person requests a hearing or review in writing and the request is received by the department within fifteen days after the notice is sent.

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- H. A timely request for a hearing stays the suspension until a hearing is held, except that the department shall not return any surrendered license or permit to the person but may issue temporary permits to drive that expire no later than when the department has made its final decision. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit, the department may allow the person to apply for a license or permit. If the department determines the person is otherwise entitled to the license or permit, the department shall issue, but retain, the license or permit, subject to this section. All hearings requested under this section shall be conducted in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 28-3306.
- I. For the purposes of this section, the scope of the hearing shall include only the following issues:
- 1. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under arrest for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or section 28-1383.
- 3. Whether a test was taken, the results of which indicated the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath at the time the test was administered of either:
  - (a) 0.10 0.08 or more.
- (b) 0.04 or more if the person was driving or in actual physical control of a commercial motor vehicle.
  - 4. Whether the testing method used was valid and reliable.
  - 5. Whether the test results were accurately evaluated.
- J. The results of the blood or breath alcohol test shall be admitted on establishing the requirements in section 28-1323 or 28-1326.
- K. If the department determines at the hearing to suspend the affected person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, the suspension provided in this section is effective fifteen days after giving written notice of the suspension, except that the department may issue or extend a temporary license that expires on the effective date of the suspension. If the person is a resident without a license or permit or has an expired license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in this state, the department shall deny the

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issuance of a license or permit to the person for not less than ninety consecutive days.

- L. A person may apply for a summary review of an order issued pursuant to this section instead of a hearing at any time before the effective date of the order. The person shall submit the application in writing to any department driver license examining office together with any written explanation as to why the department should not suspend the driving privilege. The agent of the department receiving the notice shall issue to the person an additional driving permit that expires twenty days from the date the request is received. The department shall review all reports submitted by the officer and any written explanation submitted by the person and shall determine if the order of suspension should be sustained or cancelled. The department shall not hold a hearing, and the review is not subject to title 41, chapter 6. The department shall notify the person of its decision before the temporary driving permit expires.
- M. If the suspension or determination that there should be a denial of issuance is not sustained after a hearing or review, the ruling is not admissible in and does not have any effect on any civil or criminal court proceeding.
- N. If it has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.

Sec. 7. Effective date

This act is effective from and after August 31, 2001.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 11, 2001.

FILED IN THE OFF TO OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 12, 2001.

Passed the House Mar	uch 29,2001	Passed the Senate Lebruary 14, 20	<u>D</u> L.
by the following vote:	<u>40</u> Ayes,	by the following vote: 25	Ayes,
/_ Nays,	19 Not Voting		ot Voting
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Secretary of State

	AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE
	Passed the Senate April 5, 200/,
	by the following vote: Ayes,
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•	Landay Amont
	President of the Senate
	Norma Loul
	Secretary of the Senate
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	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
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	this 10 day of april, 20d
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	at 3:310 o'clock P M.  Secretary of State

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE